

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit / 1812.

November Term,

IN CHANCERY.

James Sanderson, Complainant,

AGAINST

Catherine F. McCall, and John Creighton William Gilham, the two last under

forn of John Creighton & Company,

Defendants.

The defendant Catherine F. McCall not

having entered her appearance and

evidency according to the statute and the

action of the court, upon affidavit, that

the defendant, Catherine F. McCall,

an inhabitant of this District—on motion

of the said complainant, by his counsel,

ordered, That the said defendant, Ca-

therine F. McCall, do appear before the

Court of the next Term, and enter her

evidence to the suit, and give security

for the decrees of the court; and the

other defendants, John Creighton &

Company, do not pay away, convey or

estate or effects in their hands belong-

ing to the said absent defendant Catherine

McCall, until the further order or de-

cree of this court; and that a copy of this

be forthwith published for two months

successively in one of the public newspa-

pers published in this county; and that ano-

ther copy be posted at the front door of the

house of the said county.

A copy.

Teste. EDMUND L. LEE, C. C.

PROPOSALS

BY JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,

for publishing by subscription,

BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS

TO THE

Declaration of Independence,

ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;

which will be annexed a history of the

proceedings of congress during the pas-

age of the law, and the Declaration it-

self, with fac-simile engravings of the

natures.

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

seems a little surprising that amongst

so many subjects as have been present-

in American Biography, the lives of

those who have affixed their signatures to

the Declaration of Independence have been

looked or disregarded.

The eyes of

sands have dwelt with rapture upon the

ment announced to the world that

these United Colonies were, and of right

to be, free, sovereign, and independent;

while we are better acquainted with the

handwriting than with the charac-

ters of many of those illustrious men

who have added their signatures to that in-

vement. The founders of the only re-

maining republic on the globe, have, with

so splendid exceptions, gone to their

rest, and it behoves a generous posterity,

able of their obligations, to preserve

their fame. The longer we neglect the

ment of so sacred a debt, the more diffi-

cult does the payment become.—Traits of

individual character are fugitive and evan-

gent; and if they are not snatched by

the Biographic Muse, at an ear-

ason, from the cold grasp of death, will

partake of the oblivion of the body.—

not the object of the present attempt,

in that profusion of indiscriminate

unparing panegyric, so often and so

easily dignified with the name of Biogra-

phy, we wish to represent the characters

they were; they stand in need of no pa-

ge; and we earnestly solicit from the

living relations and friends of those re-

volutionary patriots all the information that

tend to a development of character,

the creature of circumstance, and

wish to show the progress of those pa-

tients from their first resistance of colonial

assession, until they stood forth the noble

undaunted champions of their country's

independence. All this can only be done

by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of

men, and whoever of the surviving

friends or relatives will furnish facts and

instances in their possession to unfold

and illustrate their characters, shall be en-

dowed to a copy of the work as a recom-

mendation. It is contemplated, wherever it is

practicable, further to embellish the medi-

medal work with correct likenesses of the

subjects of our biography, executed by the

most eminent artists in the country. For

purpose we again solicit the assistance

of their surviving relatives and friends. If

you will transmit to the publisher any en-

graving or portrait from which a copy may

be taken, the original shall be faithfully re-

produced, and shall likewise be remunerated

by a copy of the work. In the first num-

ber it is proposed to give an account of the

Declaration of Independence, from the first

ment that was made on the floor of con-

gress until its final passage into a law, a

period embracing much curious and secret

history; finally, we promise to add to our

number the Declaration of Independ-

ence, itself, with fac-simile engravings of

signatures. We have now compen-

sated the objects of our present wa-

laking, and we hope that it will be un-

necessary to mention that no exertions on

part shall be spared.

The public are now in possession of our

object, which does indeed seem to be de-

pendent, by the avidity so recently display-

ed for the possession of the Declaration of

Independence, since it is of very little im-

port to become acquainted with a man's

writing without a previous knowledge

of the man. The secret history of our De-

claration of Independence, the lives of those

who have affixed their signatures to that in-

stitution, accompanied by their likenesses,

finally the Declaration itself with fac-

simile of the signatures, will bring into one

view the prominent facts of that

crisis.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be published in num-

bers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo,

will be contained in ten numbers.

It will be printed on fine paper made

especially for the purpose, and delivered to

carriers at two dollars and fifty cents per

volume or number, payable on deliv-

ery.

Subscriptions will be received at the

office of the Alexandria Gazette.

December 25

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1819.

[No. 3162.

For Mobile,

The sloop CYNTHIA, to sail in
three days. Two or four passengers
can be accommodated. Inquire at Vowell's
E. CORNING.

February 12

31

Wanted Immediately.

Wanted to freight or charter, a
vessel to take 400 bls. to Mobile.
Owners or masters of vessels may apply at
the Indian Queen Hotel, Alexandria.

February 5

31

Liverpool Salt and Coal.

FOR SALE the cargo of the ship HAZARD, W. Crabtree, Jr., master, from Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Freight,

THE ship HAZARD, burthen 3800
is in complete order and ready
to load as soon as her present cargo can be
discharged. Apply as above.

January 19

Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

For Freight,

The sloop CYNTHIA, capt. Smith,
carries about 450 barrels, an excellent
vessel, and will take freight for any
southern port. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

January 14

September 30

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A few puncheons of superior quality
Antigua and Jamaica spirits
Superfine Barbados sugar, in hds
Jamaica pimento
Also, a parcel of coco-nuts—for sale
on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.
N. REILLY.

January 13

January 13

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

All kinds of goods which are on li-
mination, and the prices of which are es-
tablished, can at any time be viewed and pur-
chased at the lowest limitation prices.

January

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Private Tuition.

THE subscriber has procured a young
gentleman (a graduate of Yale College)
to conduct a private school in his family,
and would be willing to receive three or four boarders for the next year. The instructor is eminently qualified to teach all the different branches both of classical and mathematical education.

THOMAS TURNER.

BLANK BOOKS.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON have just
received a large assortment, consisting of
the following articles, viz.:
Ledgers, single & double
Journals
Duty books
Letter and invoice ditto
Record ditto, &c. & c.
in plain and Russia binding, on the most
approved plan.

A great variety of the smaller books, viz.:
Bank receipt and memorandum books;
pocket ledgers; blank music books; cy-
phering books; plain and tain lined copy
books, for large and small hand, per dozen
or single.

Orders from the public offices, and
from merchants, to any pattern of ruling,
executed at a short notice.

December 5

stulff

PREMIUMS offered by the Agricultural

Society of Virginia, for the year 1819:—
1. A premium of fifty dollars value, for
the best essay on the general management
of a Virginia farm, founded on practical
experience or observation, and combining
a good rotation, with the management of live stock, the accumulation of manure, and other objects pertaining to the business of

a farm; finally, we propose to give an account of the declaration of independence, from the first

ment that was made on the floor of con-
gress until its final passage into a law, a

period embracing much curious and secret

history; finally, we promise to add to our

number the Declaration of Independ-

JOHN ADAMS, Sec'y.

January 16

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls.. Country, 5 dolls.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1819.

SELECTED.

EPGRAM,

Giving the Reason why Women are without
Beards.

How wisely Nature, ordering all below,
Forbad a beard on woman's chin to grow;
For how could she be shaved, whate'er
the skill,

Whose tongue would never let her chin be
still!

THE NEWSPAPER.

There is scarcely any thing that distinguishes modern from ancient times, more than the rapidity by which intelligence is conveyed. Formerly, mountains, oceans and streams, were regarded as natural boundaries—diversity of languages was another impediment to the progress of knowledge, but all these obstructions have, in modern times, vanished and disappeared. If an important movement is made amongst great and warlike nations on the continent of Europe, the Atlantic presents no barrier to the flight of the intelligence. The winds and the boisterous waves now lend all their assistance to aid the rapid herald in his passage. When such intelligence arrives, this mysterious messenger climbs the tops of our highest mountains, skims along the bosom of our native lakes, and visits every city, town and hamlet, in her passage.—

This mighty piece of moral machinery, which has been so much derided and abused, is nothing more than a newspaper—it visits the cabinets of kings royal palaces, or the hut of poverty, and proclaims alike to the world what has been done, unawed by the frowns, and regardless of the smiles of the great. Agriculture, commerce and industry, literature, and all the wonders of nature or art, do not escape the searching pen of this anxious and inquisitive sprite. Printing is the great bond by which the civilized world is held together—which makes the poorest man, while seated by the side of his cottage fire, familiar to the great revolutions taking place in the political world—familiar with all the sufferings of emperors and of monarchs. Such is the importance of an engine, which appears in an abstract point of view so inconsiderable.

[*Journal of the Times.*]

The following, taken from La Belle Assemblée, is a curious account of a dead Monk's reanimation.

It is a well known fact, that throughout all the monasteries in Sicily, the dead bodies of the Monks are dried and made to stand erect in niches placed round a kind of sepulchral chamber, where one of the brothers of the holy order take it in turn to watch for two hours every night, to put them in constant mind of the last awful change that every one is destined to undergo.

A Monk of Palermo, was passing part of the night in the manner above mentioned, when in the interval of his devotional exertions he fancied he heard every now and then a very unusual noise; and looking steadily at that of the room from whence it proceeded, he perceived one of the dead Monks nod to him; he held up his lamp, and the head nodded again: he instantly hastened up stairs to the convent, to acquaint the brethren with this fearful omen. The Monks laughed at his fears and persuaded him it was a mere illusion of the imagination; he, therefore assumed courage to return, but took care to go to a different part of these extensive galleries, where he remained a while in anxious suspense. Finding all still and motionless, he began to think he must have been deceived by his imagination, and therefore he returned to his former station and fixed his eyes on the same dead Monk. He again saw the head move and nod at him. Away he ran, and declared that all the saints in the calender should not persuade him to go down again: he was now so positive of the fact he had witnessed, that considerable alarm prevailed in the convent. The Monks were called together, and eight or ten descended into the apartment with candles and holy water—they were brought opposite the dead body in question, but just as they drew up, a nod of the head put them all to flight. When the Superior was informed of it, he was extremely angry, and declared some English heretic had got in and played this trick; he therefore went down himself with another party. As they descended to the galleries, their fears in some degree abated; and after advancing cautiously to the place, the Superior held up his lamp to the Monk. It was no illusion, he had, indeed, once more entered this frail tenement of mortality! At that very moment the head shook violently and fell from the body, when out flew—not the soul of a Monk, but a living rat, which had made its nest in the skull.

This is a fact which happened lately, and is well known and authenticated at Palermo.

ALEXANDRIA:
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1819.

THE WASHINGTON STATUE.

The subject of the Equestrian Statue proposed to be erected in honor of the memory of Washington, was yesterday again before the Senate. The discussion resulted in passing the bill to a third reading, with a proviso, that, if the sum of 150,000 dollars, therein appropriated, should be found insufficient to accomplish the object of the bill, then the President shall not proceed to carry it into execution, but shall cause proper estimates of the expense of such a work to be laid before Congress.

When the subject was under consideration on Wednesday, a motion was made by Mr. Forsyth to amend the bill, by striking out the whole of it, except the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof a proposition for erecting a monument on the spot, at Mount Vernon, where the remains of the deceased patriot now lie. This motion occasioned some discussion; in the course of which, Mr. Frémont, though opposed to the amendment being received as a substitute to the bill, was willing to receive it as additional to it, so that, besides erecting the equestrian statue, according to the pledge given by the old Congress, a suitable monument should be erected over the tomb of Washington, still more to show the respect which the present Congress entertain for his memory. Mr. Forsyth's motion having been negatived, Mr. Frémont moved to add the proposition he had suggested by way of amendment, as a new section to the bill; which motion, however, was negatived.

[*Nat. Intelligencer, Feb. 12.*]

W. A. Trimble, of Highland co. Ohio is elected a senator in congress for six years from and after the 3d of March next, when will expire the term of Mr. Morrow, who declines a re-election. There were three ballots before an election by the legislature, the result of which were as follows:

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
For Gov. Worthington	32	38	39
Col. Trimble	26	31	47
Dr. John Ham	19	20	4
Gen. R. Lucas	15		

James Fisher is elected a representative in congress from the state of North-Carolina, vice Mr. Mumford deceased; and yesterday appeared and took his seat.

[*Ibid.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PROCEEDINGS OF TUESDAY—in continuation.

The general appropriation bill being under consideration, and the item appropriating six thousand dollars to pay Col. Trumbull for a painting of the Declaration of Independence, executed for the U. States under contract in pursuance of an act of congress, being under consideration:

An enquiry was made, by Mr. Spencer, of the chairman of the committee of ways and means, respecting the particulars of the contract with Col. Trumbull, the sums which had been paid him, &c.

He was answered by Mr. Smith, of Md. that 8000 dollars had been paid to Colonel Trumbull at the time of executing the contract with the secretary of state, and that the further sum of 6000 dollars was to be paid to him for each of the four paintings authorised by the act, on their delivery respectively. The present appropriation was to pay for the first picture, the declaration of Independence, which it was understood was now ready for delivery.

Mr. Spencer then proceeded to enquire by what authority Col. Trumbull had been perambulating the country with his painting which he had executed for Congress, and exhibiting it for the trifling sum of 25 cents a head? This proceeding on the part of Col. Trumbull Mr. S. highly disapproved; it was apering the indecent custom of the English, who, in an avaricious spirit, exhibited the celebrated Swift in his ideocy for one shilling a head, and exhibited the body of Nelson for the sordid object. Mr. S. lamented that the representation of the declaration of Independence, a subject so dignified, so sacred to American feelings should have been thus hawked about the country, and treated so unworthily. If Col. Trumbull was not allowed enough for his labor, give him more, said Mr. S. and do not leave him a pretext for seeking remuneration in this improper manner. To indicate his feelings on this subject, Mr. S. moved to strike out of the bill the proposed appropriation.

Mr. Pitkin said, in explanation, that he understood that when this painting was nearly completed, as it was known to contain many likenesses of the venetian congress which declared independence, there was a very great desire in different parts of the country to view the painting; and application had, in consequence, been made to the president for permission to carry it to some of the large cities to gratify public curiosity, and his consent had been obtained. Col. Trumbull would not trust the painting in any other hands than his own, and he had therefore carried it himself and exhibited it under his own superintendence. In this Mr. P. thought Col. Trumbull had done nothing improper, &c. Col. Trumbull had, Mr. P. further remarked, appro-

priated a part of the proceeds of the exhibition to public charities of the cities which he had visited.

Mr. Spencer replied, that he had understood the president gave his permission that the picture should be shown for the purpose of ascertaining whether the likenesses were deemed correct; but that it should be carried about and exposed for money. The exhibition, Mr. S. said, he had heard, had produced 5000 dollars in Boston, and he supposed more than 6000 in Philadelphia, and a proportionable sum in Baltimore, where it was now exhibiting. At any rate, as the payment for the painting was not to be made before delivery, he should oppose the appropriation at this time. It would be in his opinion perfectly proper for the house to express its feelings by deferring the appropriation until the next year.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, observed that the picture reached Baltimore some days ago, on its way here; and he knew that Col. Trumbull had been making preparations for transporting it hither—it might indeed have already arrived, and, if not paid for on delivery, it would be a violation of the contract. It was certainly proper to provide the means of paying for it now, though payment would not be made before delivery.

Mr. Lowndes confessed that he concurred very much in opinion with Mr. Spencer, as to the exhibition of the painting.—He regretted extremely that it should have been thus used by Col. Trumbull. But, Mr. L. said, if the other party had acted incorrectly, it was no reason that the government should not comply with its contract.

Whether Col. Trumbull had done wrong or not, the painting, it was stipulated, should be paid for when delivered, and this could not be done unless the money should be previously appropriated. While the obligation existed, the house must comply with it, and whatever his feelings might be respecting the proceeding adverted to, he could not consent to withhold the appropriation.

Mr. Harrison said, he approved of the course pursued by Col. Trumbull, in gratifying, as far as he was able, the public curiosity; and regretted that the painting could not be exhibited in every part of the country, that all might view it. It was, he thought, a very proper use for the painting. At any rate, it was no reason for withholding the appropriation, that it had been exhibited for public inspection. The President certainly would not have sanctioned an improper exhibition of the painting, and it was reasonable to conclude, as it was with his consent, that it had been exhibited in an unobjectionable manner, &c.

Mr. Mills concurred in opinion with Mr. Harrison. The object of the painting was to commemorate one of the greatest events in all history—an event, above all, dear to the people of this country. And was this representation of it executed for the benefit or gratification of this house, or of congress alone? Had the public no right to be gratified with a view of what the national legislature had thought it worthy to expend the public money for? If so, could it be expected that the people could all come here to see it? It was a subject in which all were interested, and in which all had an equal right. In giving, as far as he could, an opportunity to distant citizens to view this interesting work, col. Trumbull could not undertake to do so at his own expence, but was obliged to resort to some mode of defraying the expence. Mr. M. denied that any harm would ensue from what col. T. had done—the painting was not injured—none of its beauties impaired; and, indeed, what he had done was in itself laudable. Mr. M. said he was not so selfish as to regret the exhibition, or to consider the paintings of less value, because it had been looked at by his fellow citizens in other parts of the country. The appropriation was necessary now, even if the picture should not be delivered in six months; and, therefore, in any view, should not be withheld.

Mr. Livermore said, the house was called on to fulfil a contract entered into by the United States, and there was no discretion in the case, even though the contract was an extraordinary one, and certainly that was an extraordinary contract which bargained for a picture by the yard or by the acre. Mr. L. said if this were not a matter of contract, he should be very slow in making such an appropriation. It had been said that the president had given his permission for the exhibition of the painting, but that appeared to be mere hearsay. What he found fault with, Mr. L. said, was this—that the contract was made by the public for this picture, and that the people should afterwards be required to pay for seeing it. If it had been shewn for nothing he would have had no objection to it—but it was not right that the people should pay for the work collectively, and then be made to pay individually for seeing it. In what he said, Mr. L. disclaimed any disrespect towards col. Trumbull, which was far from his feeling and from his intention.

Mr. Terry vindicated the conduct of col. Trumbull, and said he had it from col. T. himself, that the president gave the permission, and therefore it could not be doubted. Col. Trumbull had, Mr. T. remarked, spent many years of his life in England, where it was the custom to exhibit great paintings, whether executed for the government or others, before they were delivered—an instance of which might be mentioned in the great painting of the destruction of the Spanish fleet, executed by our countryman Copley, for the government, which was exhibited in London by permission. Col. T. had not conceived there could be any impropriety in shewing his work to his countrymen, and, had he foreseen the objections which were now made to it, he would not have done it; tho' it was no doubt, as much to gratify the public curiosity, as from any other motive. If the house choose to deny this privilege in future, they could say so, but what had been done was no reason for refusing to fulfil the contract with col. Trumbull, &c.

the left thigh. They confined us ill, and commenced an indiscriminate plunder, even to our dirty linen, mattresses & blankets; I had four cabin passengers, three of them had every article that could be useful and in abundance, with money in their trunks—these gentlemen were left with what they stood in, not a single garment left. As transactions of this kind are liable to be thought exaggerated, I will leave it to others, present at the time, to describe it more fully, the whole cargo was plundered excepting one package of goods.

SIR GREGOR M'GREGOR.

The armed brig Hero, capt. Hudson, in 50 days from London, arrived at Nassau, New Providence, on the 7th Jan. last, with Sir Gregor M'Gregor, his lady and son, col. O'Hara, about 40 other officers, and some men. The Hero sailed on the 16th Jan. to South America.

It is stated under the Nassau head, that a vessel had arrived at Long Island, Bahamas, which brought a report that the yellow fever was prevailing at Kingston, Jamaica. One of the passengers on board the vessel is said to have died of the fever at Long Island.

Mr. Spencer had not denied that the permission of the president had been given for the exhibition of the painting—but, if he had authorised it to be exposed for money, then Mr. L. said the remarks which he had applied to col. Trumbull, on this occasion, he should have to transfer to another person. As to the charity which had been mentioned, the fact, Mr. S. said, was this: After the picture had been exhibited in New-York until the public curiosity was satisfied, it was shewn, on the last day of exhibition, to a charitable institution.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, said the sum required for these paintings was certainly far greater than was supposed at the time of passing the law. He believed it was then considered that what was authorised, would give to col. T. about 2000 dollars a year while engaged in executing the paintings, and that 8000 dollars would defray the whole expence; but it now appeared that the paintings would cost in all 32,000 dollars. As to the exhibition; the painting did not belong to congress until it was delivered; and in the mean time col. T. could use it as he pleased. But Mr. T. denied that the president had any right to give permission for its exhibition. It was the property of congress, not of the executive, and the permission, if given, was improper. While he considered it proper to express the opinion that the cost was much more than was originally contemplated, yet the appropriation ought not to be withheld now the contract was made.

Mr. Storrs, spoke of the merits of the painting, and said, the very fact that he had received 5000 dollars in one town alone, for its exhibition, proved that it was worth more to col. Trumbull than congress were to pay him for it; and if the house chose to disavow the contract, col. T. would, he had no doubt, be glad of it, as he could derive double the emolument from the painting by keeping it, or even by selling it elsewhere. Respecting Mr. Spencer's motion, Mr. Storrs said, it could do no harm to make the appropriation, as col. T. would not get the money until the painting was delivered, &c.

The question was then taken on striking out the appropriation, and decided in the negative—*ayes 22.* [Ibid.]

New-York, Feb. 10.

ANOTHER CASE OF PIRACY.

The ship Asia, Sutherland, of this port, from Havre, bound to New-Orleans, via the Cape de Verd Islands, while at Bonavista, on the 28th November, was boarded by two boat's crews from a ship, supposed to be the same that committed the recent piracies at the Isle of May; they were armed with pistols and cutlasses. After wounding the captain and knocking him down the cabin stairs, they drove the rest of the crew and passengers below, where they remained till midnight; when hearing no noise, they went upon deck and found the pirates had left them. They had plundered the ship of about 50 packages dry goods, 800 dollars in specie, and every thing else of value, besides robbing the passengers and crew of all their baggage, money and clothing, leaving them utterly destitute of a change of garments. They also carried off or sunk the Asia's boats, and one which Capt. S. had borrowed.

It is reported at Sydney, that the ship Argo, capt. Dixon, run away with some years ago from that place, and not heard of afterwards, had been taken to France, and there sold. Capt. D. the same account adds, had married and settled there.

August, 19.

A Hospital for the reception of Lepers has also been projected; and we are glad to learn that it is likely to meet with very considerable support from the liberality of the public. The number of wretched creatures, labouring under leprosy, in and about Calcutta, calls for a measure of this kind, as the nature of the disorder precludes them from receiving benefit from any of the charitable institutions already established.

♦♦♦♦♦

In Council,

February 4th, 1819.

The following persons were appointed commissioners for holding elections in the different wards on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, for members to serve in the common council for the ensuing twelve months, viz :

FIRST WARD,
At J. Rhodes's tavern on Union-street.
Alexander McKenzie,
John T. Brooks,
Reuben Johnston.

SECOND WARD,
At the Council Chamber,
Colin Auld,
Guy Atkinson,
William Bartleman.

THIRD WARD,
At Shepherd's tavern, corner of King and St. Asaph streets,
John Roberts,
Adam Lynn,
John Grubb.

FOURTH WARD,
At Joseph C. Gird's, corner of Duke and St. Asaph Streets,
Thomas Lawson,
William D. Simms,
Robert I. Taylor.

A copy. I. P. THOMPSON, C. C.
Teste. February 6.

Exchange Coffee-House
MARINE JOURNAL
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.....
Schar Dash, Griffith, cl. at New-Yo
inst for this port.
Brig. Elizabeth-Sturges, Jacobs
Baltimore 12th inst 50 days fm Man
and 40 fr Gibraltar, with wines, fr
Schr. New Laurel, Stephens, at
8th inst. up for this port—and brig C
Wallace, ditto.

Alexandria Theatre

THE LADY OF THE LAKE

Having been a considerable time in
ration, is now ready, and will be ac
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb
Previous to which will be acted the
red play of the

STRANGER,

OR

MISANTHROPY AND REPENT
—Particulars in bills.
Tickets and places to be had at the
office on Wednesday at the usual ho
No postponement on any account
ever.

February 15.

Notice.

A

est flight. They confined us all, and nenced an indiscriminate plunder, etc. to our dirty linen, mattresses & blankets; I had four cabin passengers, three of whom had every article that could be useful in abundance, with money in their pockets—these gent'lemen were left with them stood in, not a single garment. As transactions of this kind are liable to be thought exaggerated, I will leave it to those present at the time, to describe it fully, the whole cargo was plundered except one package of goods.

SIR GREGOR M'GREGOR.
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which brought a report that the yellow
fever was prevailing at Kingston, (Ja-
ca). One of the passengers on board
vessel is said to have died of the fever
long Island.

EAST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.
Calcutta, Aug. 3.
We are happy in being enabled to pre-
sent our readers with the following articles
intelligence received from an authentic
source per H. M. S. Conway, which arri-
ved from the Persian Gulf on the 2d Au-
gust.

The province of Khorasan has thrown off
allegiance of the King of Persia, who is
paring to advance against it.

The accounts of the fall of Deriyah, the
humble capitol, were premature; their
fall, however, Abdallah, is closely be-
ing by the Turks now before that

Overtures of a pacific nature have at
length been made by the pirate Tribes to
the Imam of Muscat; but without success.
He is again on his way, accompanied by
whole fleet to undertake the blockade
of Bahrain.

Eskander Khan, a Persian nobleman of
the court of the Prince of Fars, attended
an Arab Shaikh, of some influence,
bearing an honorary dress and sword, from
Royal Highness to the Shaikh of Bah-
rahan, lately returned disgusted with their
reception, and wholly unsuccessful in the
effects of their mission. The Shaikh ac-
cepted the dress and its accompaniment,
but declined acknowledging the su-
premacy of Persia, by either paying the most
fawning tribute, or allowing the coin of the
land to bear the titles or legend of his
master's majesty; no gift was made in re-
turn for the royal donation, nor were the
holders of it, as usual, fed, during the peri-
od of their residence, at the public expense.

The Prince, enraged at this spirited re-
sistance of his intrusive and ill timed de-
mand, breathes vengeance against these
landers; and is endeavoring to bring about
a request, on the part of the Imam of Mus-
cat, to be aided in his hostile views by a
Persian force. But the Imam, who has
already paid too dearly for their hollow
threats, has hitherto prudently rejected
their offers.

It is reported at Sydney, that the ship
Mandible, capt. Dixon, run away with some
time ago from that place, and not heard
of afterwards, had been taken to France,
and there sold. Capt. D. the same account
says, had married and settled there.

August, 19.

A Hospital for the reception of Lepers
has also been projected; and we are glad
to learn that it is likely to meet with very
considerable support from the liberality of
the public. The number of wretched crea-
tures, labouring under leprosy, in and about
Calcutta, calls for a measure of this kind,
as the nature of the disorder precludes
them from receiving benefit from any of the
charitable institutions already established.

In Council,
February 4th, 1819.

The following persons were appointed
commissioners for holding elections in the
different wards on Tuesday the 2d day of
March next, for members to serve in the
common council for the ensuing twelve
months, viz:

FIRST WARD,
At A. Rhodes' tavern on Union-street.
Alexander McKenzie,
John T. Brooks,
Reuben Johnson.

SECOND WARD,
At the Council Chamber,
Colin Auld,
Guy Atkinson,
William Bartleman.

THIRD WARD,
At Shepherd's tavern, corner of King and
St. Asaph streets,

John Roberts,
Adam Lynn,
John Grubb.

FOURTH WARD,
At Joseph C. Gird's, corner of Duke and
St. Asaph Streets,
Thomas Lawsonson,
William D. Simms,
Robert L. Taylor.

A copy,
I. P. THOMPSON, C. C.
February 12.

Exchange Coffee-House MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 13.
Schr Dash, Griffith, cl. at New-York 10th
inst for this port.
Brig Elizabeth-Sturges, Jacobs, ar. at
Baltimore 12th inst. 50 days fm Marseilles,
and 40 fm Gibraltar, with wines, fruit, &c.
Schr. New Laurel, Stephens, at Boston
8th inst. up for this port—and brig George
Wallace, ditto.

Alexandria Theatre.

LADY OF THE LAKE
Having been a considerable time in prepara-
tion, is now ready, and will be acted on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17.

Previous to which will be acted the ad-
ministrative play of the

STRANGER,

on
Misanthropy and Repentance.

Particulars in bills.
Tickets and places to be had at the box
office on Wednesday at the usual hours.

No postponement on any account what-
ever.

February 15.

Notice.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the
St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY will be held at Mrs. McDougall's on TUESDAY, the
10th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the president.

ROBERT JAMIESON,
Secretary.

February 15

For Sale,

A small schooner, well calculated
for the approaching fishing season.

ALSO,

Four casks real Bridport seine twine, with
a general assortment of rope, tar, boards,
scantling, shingles, &c. &c.

JOSIAH HEWES DAVIS.

February 15

Mechanics' Bank Stock.

ONE THOUSAND shares Mechanics'
Bank Stock, for sale on a liberal cre-
dit by

LINDSAY & HILL.

February 15

Houses and Stores

To Rent.

TWO brick houses and stores at the cor-
ner of King and Henry streets
One brick house and store on King, be-
tween Patrick and Henry streets

Two brick houses on Cameron-street,
near the theatre

One brick house on Royal-street, for
the time of the late occupant, Chas. Tyler.

Inquire of

MANDL, HULE & LARMOUR.
N. B. Sundry building lots on Fairfax,
Duke, Prince, Cameron, Pitt, Queen and
Royal streets, for sale or on ground rent.

February 13

THE UNION

WILL commence her running on the 12th
inst. from Pickrel's wharf, lower end of
Jefferson street, Georgetown.

Freight on accommodating terms. Pass-
engers as usual.

JOHN SHREVE.

Feb. 12—3.

Negroes.

WANTED, a few negroes calculated
for a farm. Young boys and girls
would be preferred. Persons wishing to sell
may find a purchaser at the Indian Queen
Hotel, in Alexandria. February 9

Splendid Distribution.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTER NEXT

Will take place the Drawing of the

Maryland State Lottery.

Only 1350 tickets in the Scheme, and the
whole to be completed on the same day.

The capitals to be awarded are

20,000 Dollars 5000 Dollars

15,000 Dollars 5000 Dollars

5,000 Dollars 5000 Dollars

5,000 Dollars 5000 Dollars

5,000 Dollars 5000 Dollars

1,000 Dollars 1,000 Dollars

The substantial, well built fast sailing ship NEW-JERSEY, burthen, 400 tons or 400 barrels, complete order for the reception of

Apply to T. H. HOWELL

End no. 6

studs

For Sale,

A small schooner, well equipped for the approaching fishing season.

ALSO,

Four casks real Bridport wine,

a general assortment of tar,

scantling, shingles, &c. &c.

JOSIAH HEWES I

February 15

For Mobile,

The sloop CYNTHIA, to

three days. Two or four pass

can be accommodated. Inquire at V-

wharf. E. CORN

February 12

Wanted Immediately

Wanted to freight or char-

acter vessel, to take 400 lbs. to M-

Owners or masters of vessels may ap-

the Indian Queen Hotel, Alexandria

February 5

Liverpool Salt and Co

FOR SALE, the cargo of the ship

ZARD, W. Crabtree, Jr. master

Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply

LAWRASON & FO

For Freight,

The ship HAZARD, burthe-

nables in complete order, and

to load as soon as her present cargo

discharged. Apply as above.

January 19

For Freight,

The sloop ALERT, capt.

carries about 450 barrels, an

lent vessel, and will take freight to

southern port. Apply to

LAWRASON & FO

January 14

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior

Antigua and Jamaica spirits

Superfine Barbados sugar, in h-

Jamaica pimento

Also, a parcel of coco nuts—

on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.

N. REILL

September 30

Sales at Vendue.

On every 1st day and

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prin-

Water streets,

Art Goods, &c., &c.

Particulars of which will be expres-

the bills of the day.

All kinds of goods which are

mitation, and the prices of which are

blished, can at any time be viewed an-

chased at the lowest limitation price

January P. G. MARSTELL

Robert Gray

HAS just received on consigne-

ment.

Walker's octavo Dictionary, stereo-

'Ewell's Medical Companion

Virgil, Cæro, Sallust, and Horac-

phini;

Clark's Cesār; Ainsworth's Dict.

Taylor's Enquiry into the Princip-

Policy of the Government of the U.

Taylor's Arator, being a Series of

Cultural Essays, Practical and Polit-

ical School Testament, fine and coarse

Doctor Watts' large and small Cate-

—Preservation from t-

and follies of Childhood and Youth

A few copies O'Neil's Geography

Dwight's Geography

1 copy Morse's Universal Geograp-

hie, &c.

February

PREMIUMS offered by the Agric-

I. Society of Virginia, for the year,

1. A premium of fifty dollars value

the best essay on the general manage-

ment of a Virginia farm, founded on pr-

experience or observation, and com-

ing a good rotation, with the manage-

ment of live stock, the accumulation of manu-

other objects pertaining to the busi-

ness.

2. A premium of forty dollars value

the best rotation of crops, embracing

wheat, clover and tobacco.

Premiums of fifty dollars value, w-

given for the best essay founded on

experiment on each of the subjects fo-

ing, to wit:

4. The best and most econ-

omic mode of raising and sustaining horses.

6. On the best and most econo-

mic mode of sustaining cattle, sheep and hogs.

the year.

7. To the person who shall ma-

greatest quantity of corn upon ten a-

land in one body, in the year 1819,

supported by the certificate or affid-

three disinterested freeholders, and fu-

ed to the Society previously to the m-

in December next.

By a standing rule of the Society

ordered, "that the names of parties

tending for premiums shall not be

known, (except to the Secretary,) the

prize or prize be adjudged to the

JOHN ADAMS, Se

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots or Sale.

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Greenstreets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. October 13

For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, jr.

August 25

To Let.

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22d of December next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. November 3

To Rent.

A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-st suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops. Apply to JAMES SANDERSON. November 12

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, Esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. September 23

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potowmack, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potowmack and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain: being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay etc. be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abounding with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pollock Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4

GEORGE MASON.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county, Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate, and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—the part of the residue covered with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.

The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep, waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling ex-

pense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow.—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLET HER-

BERT, esq. or

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

For Rent.

A very convenient dwelling house on the lower part of Royal-st, adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Genres. Possession may be had immediately.

JOHN T. BROOKS.

January 1

For Rent.

A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibbon streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to ROBERT HUNTER.

January 2

Aromatic.

Snuff.

Headache.

For Catarrh

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